THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7047.

MORNING EDITION ---- MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1852.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A級で多品流出男子等。 POWERF THEATRA—SUZED. 60 CENTS: FIT. 12/2
Desnie: Scale in Orchestra Bogge. 50 cents. Beems speate \$45; cervisia rises at 7 coloci. Menday evening, Fore.
16; will be performed the tragedy of ROMEO AND JULET.—
16moc. Str. B. Eddy; Mercurio, Mr. Goodali, Banvollo, Mr.
Glenn, Tybalt, Mr. Hamilton; Frine Lawrence, Mr. Griffithe;
Juliet, Miss Francy Wallack; Lady Capulet, Mrs. Jordan,
To conclude with the grand nantical specteole BEZAKERS
AHEAD—Black Graham, Mr. Cony, Long Luke, Mr Eddy;
Allan Maydow, Mr. Taylor, Lord Macartany, Mr. Wilkinson;
Capitain Orkum, Mr. Glenc; Amy Graham, Mr. A. Parker;
Joan Jonnings, Mrs. Yeomans

celly calling at Haiffax to land and receive mails and pastengers.

ARBIA, Capt. Pric.

AFRICA, Capt. Hyric.

AFIACA, Capt. Hyric.

AFIACA, Capt. Hyric.

AFIACA, Capt. Hout.

AIGARA, Capt. Hous.

NIAGARA, Capt. Hous.

AIGARA, Capt. Hous.

French, Garman, and other breign goods received and brought in common with British goods. Through bills of sading are given in Havre for New York.

INITED STATES AND PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP INTEO STATES AND PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Company—Only through line for San Franchico, via Charres, direct—Change of sailing day.—On Friday, Fob. 0, at 2 P. M., the spleadid new double engine steamship El. DORAD!, unequalled in her accommodations and speed, 1890 tons, H. J. Hartstein, U. S. N., commander, will call on Friday, February 20, at 2 o'clock P. M. processly, from her piot, Akfort of Warren ersest, North river, with the oxygeneous mails, for Chegres, direct, connecting with the oxygeneous memory. The Chegres, direct, connecting with the oxygeneous memory and Pransisson. For freight or passangs, apply at the office, 177 West street, cerner of warren street. N. S.—Bills of lading signed at the office on the morning of sailing.

I NUTED STATES AND PACIFIC MAIL STRAMSHIP Company—Only through line for San Francisco, via Mayana and Charres.—On Tuesday, February 31, as two clock F, M., the splendid new double carries stamming CEDIGIA, nonqualled in her assembnodations and speed, 5000 bons, no-qualled in her assembnodations and speed, 1000 bons, no-qualled in her assembnodations and speed, 1000 bons, no-qualled in her assembnodations and speed, 1000 bons, no-qualled in the Tuesday, February 24, from her pier, at foot of Warren etc. Worth river, with the government man ratie, for Chagles, connecting with the farortee U.S. M. abeamship Northermes, to entil without any delay for San Francisco, on arrival of the passengers and smalls at Panamos. For feelight or passenger, he had effect, 177 wears street, corner of Warren at N. B.—Eith of lading signed at the office on the morning of calling.

177 Weet street, corner of Warres street.

SACR CHACKER AND SAK JUAN, "THE NEW AND I sphendid even mint UNITES STATES 1,560 tone burshes. Charles C. Berry, commander—will sell on Monday the 16th ety of Schunge, at Br. H. for Charges and find Juan, Lew Blor No. S. H. R. The United States is a new stoamer, talk being far second trip; she is in every respect a first spice stormer, built in the strongest mannor—is double from the condition of the strongest mannor—is double from the condition of the strongest mannor—is double from the spice stormer, built in the strongest mannor—is double from the spice stormer, built in the strongest mannor—is double from the spice stormer, built in the strongest mannor—is double from the spice stormer, built in the strongest mannor—is double from the spice stormer, built in the strongest mannor—is double from the spice stormer, but the spice stormer is spice to the spice of the spice stormer of the spice stormer.

NEGRANDENT LINE-THROUGH TICKETS-THE Splendid and fact steamship ERCTHER JONATHAN, 1,501 lens, having been thereughly refished and considerably cultured, with call for Charge Circus, on Turnday, Fob. 5 sconnect with the Independent steamer, to sail from Params, Barchi 3. The Bucker Jenathan has proved hereigned the Cartes of the Cartes o

ROOR PARRAGE ONLY - FOR SAN PRANCISO, Di-rock - Reyving Pauket Line - The silendid Al, copper-ed and copper Instence clipper bark Karmian, Beares, paster, will sail on Thursday, February 25. This reco-gress species inducements for passengers, being new and a fast sailer, will make the passanger is about sizely days. Her necessary properties of the passangers of the surpassed. No graight taken, except small lets for passangers. For passanger ally, apply to St. Fr. E. F. FOW LINE, Agents,

**SOME CALIFORNIA.—NEW AND INDEPENDENT I SECURISIS COMPANY.—Opposition to the old manapoly. The new and splondid areamsing Offred Frank Tork will leave bor wharf. Fire S. North river. March 6th, at 3 c close S. M. connecting with independent steamsing as Planak All through tickete see guaranced against detention. The being the only sure through line, we will take but a limited nember of passengers, to proven may detention upon the Islamas. For training the passenger, pply 28 FALMER & CO., No. 28 Broadpay.

Or B. B. HAIGHT, No. 7 Battery Place.

T NDEFENDERT LINE FOR CALIFORNIA —OFFORIA

I tion to the old monepely, as reduced gates of face.—The
new and sciencial steamer B 507 H R H JON a L H A N 1500 tone
burthen, with assommed attent for 700 par sengers, and un
pivalled appect, having been theroughly overlauted, extarged, strengthened, and instructed, with air for Charles
and San Jasa, on Thursday, February 33, at 3 F.M., from
Pret A. H. For freights or parance, as reduced rates of
three, apply to E. Millich, agent, 61 Gersland sweet.

in number. The Koh-i-neor Dismond, the Hippy Family, the Chinese Odditios, are still to be seen here, at almost all hours.

DODWORTH'S MUSICAL FESTIVAL, AT METROPOLITIES IN A STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

Brothers, 290 Breadway, corner Reside street; Premen Hotel, Etaksperser Hotel, and the other usual places.

CIRCUS—NEW TORK AMPHITHEATRE, 37 BOWERY.
—Wonderful Experiment.—A Man walking head downward on the Ceiling On Monday evaning. February 16th, 1850, the great philosophical Ansipodean Pedestrian, Professor John McCornick, of Chie, the successful inventor of the only antipodean opparatus ever completed, will cartist his atonishing reformance of inverted locomotion, in which he will walk fest uppermost, upon a marble sizh, nine feet in length, at an elevation of eighteen feet from the ground. The marble upon which the performance is made is as smoothly politized that a fiven searcely maintain its locthist extraordinary performance, pladge shemselves to the public that its accomplishment is based etticity upon scientism and philosopheres, principle, and entirely without the content of philosopheres, principle, and entirely without the capterisment has nown to be an made by a three philosophere in the superisment has nown to be a made by the capterisment has nown to be a made by a top a significant of the superisment has nown to be a made by the members of the strongs. He was the capter with the circle will be introduced by the members of the strongs. He was unrivalled act of double horsemuship, after the manner of the famous Greefan game, known as the anniant Northeston in the leaves of the circle will be introduced by the Rivers Family. Messrs. Study, Smith, Masters Rivers, Sande, Dorious, &c. To conclude with St. George and the Dragon. Boxes, 25 cents; Pit.

CIREGOR'S CALIFORNIA PACKAGE AND PARCEL Express, via the lethnus of Nicarata, through in about twenty-five days—The subscribers will forward an Express Freight by this expectious route by the steamhip Datiel Webster, on Friday, February 20, at 3 P. M. Shipers are partiously requested to have their goods at this office on or before Wednesday, 18th instant, in packages not exceeding 160 he, weight. Parcols received until the morning of the day the steamer leaves, and letters until 2½ P. M. THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK,

Measures and Agents, 143 Pearl street, corner of Wall.

DERFORD & CO'S GREAT CALIFORNIA PACKAGE And Parcel Sayress, por steamors El Derade, en Friday, Petruary 70th, and Georgia, 3th insk, we send in charge of our own through special encosengers. Shippers are requested send sashed in season for slipment—waterproof, and not to crede to be send in charge of the control of the

MANY OF THE BEST CITIZENS OF THE CIFY have exciled shome-live as members of the Knicker-bocker Building association, which, in a few weeks, hes sold simes the whole number of its abares. So successful has been this Association, that several shares wore redespred at a premium of four hundred dollars as the last meeting. The few remaining shares suspend will, probably, all be taken from the committee of the several shares were redespred as a premium of four hundred dollars as the last meeting. He few remaining shares well as the last meeting to take an enable Rooms, corner of Twanty iffs a tree's and sighth avenue. We respectfully invite both ladies and gentlemen to attend. The practical operation and purfect safety of the system will be freely explained.

JAMES R. DEL VECCHIO, V. Press.

E. T. Madden, Secretary. Office, 168 Ninth avenue.

Dullding Associations Fire insurance of \$40 ca.h. 30 per cent case of \$40 ca.h. 30 per cent cash paid up. 70 per cent in notes to remain to the hands of the company. Subscriptions for the oppiral stock of this company will be received by the following percent appointed Commissioners—John Bruns. 3 Flanguaget, Wakerhan & Lasting 50 Futton street; Daniel F. Bernard 16 Wall street; John Boaton, 16 North William Street, Bernard 17 Walliam Street, Bernard 18 Wall street, John Boaton, Boekman street; Themas F. Leelie, ocrace of Futton and Thicary streets, Brooking state, by all the Dicastors.

S. Jessunum, Seev.

DROPITABLE INVESTMENT. THE EMPIRE BUILD. PROPERABLE INVESTMENT. THE EMPIRE BUILDing and Mutual Lean Association will hold a public
meeting at the Feroer House, eventry of Marser and Spooms
streets, on Treeday eventry. Feb. 17th, art N. victock. The
principles of the Association will be fully explained, and
the certainty of a great advance upon the money invested
by members everty demonstrated. The shares are dains
appropriate, who handred and fitty had plone unsended for
within two weeks, and across withing two second members
are devised to do so without clays to the advisacion for
muse on acous advanced. The books of the Association for
open for subscription, at their office, ITS pring stress.
JONATHAR W. At Live Vice President.
Truckers-Jersch H. House, James R. But Vecchie John
B. cener, George H. Parses, Wan, Mischier, M. M. Von Deke,
Parsen as Godney. Wyllis bisekwinne, C. & Marrist, Lores
Doyd, Wilson E. Ribles, U. M. De Langer, W. Frienden H.
Grenelle Joseph Britten, Stavens & Hoxle, Attorneys.
J. W. Frich, Scattelary, No. 173 Bring strees.

J. W. FELL, Scalebary, No. 173 hpring strees.

I OME, SWEET HOME!—THE IRVING BUILDING is not Mutual Lear Association, which has been erganise persuast to set of the Legislature of the State of New York, while held its first public meeting at Masonie Hall, 274 Grand street, hear Fosyah, on Wednesday evening. February 18th, 27% o'clock. Shares, 8509, administrates, 52, Mon this dues 53 Interest of 5 per cent allowable on all money paid in advance. All who design to precure a home by means of small contributions, are invited to astend the meeting. Subscriptics books will be epan during the evening. Subscriptics books will be epan during the evening. Subscriptics will also be received at the other of the accountion, every evening, from six to mine, and on two incading, from three to nine P. M., for ladies. The objects of the Astociation will be explained fully at the above meeting. Gene one—come all! Ladies as well as gentlemen are particularly invited to attend. President—men are particularly invited to attend. President—Morris Franklin, 106 Broadway. Use Franklin, 173 west atreet; Blas C. Herring, 157 and 159 Water already Goo. T. Maxwell, office Clerk Reprise Court; F. G. Rionardson, 107 John Street.

ALEEST H. NICOLAY, See'y, effice 244 Grand st.

CHELISEA RULDING AND MUTUAL LOAN ASSO-

necessary, as a large number of shapes are already taken the rapic massacrie which the subscription house are being like by which the subscription house are 52 per cents, and interest allowed on due paid in advance, no case that his months.

DANTEL BARNES, President, Gabriel BARNES, President, Gabriel B. How also, Vice Provident, Abrahem Brown F. A. Shiffen, James Macce, John S. Dermos, James P. Decker, Daniel Willett, Tracical.

WM. E. 8072, Secretary.

H. IFE INSURANCE—NATIONAL HOAN FUND LIFE Annuraces Society of Loxeon, General Agents Office, 18.7 Grand street, Gareey Otto-The above company continues to offset insurances on the Tens of possions residuals in the United States, and on California and other special has arries, at fair rease of premium For terms, blank forms, see, please apply as above to

Defore the Recorder and Aldermen Tweed and Compton.

THE BEALD AND THE AMERICAN ART UNION—
BOTTON TO QUART THE INDICTARY.

BOTTON TO QUART THE INDICTARY AND THE AMERICAN ART UNION—
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Mr. Bindt onjected. Are constituted as a constitution, the indictment.

Mr. Sandford claimed that the Act referred to the constitution, the Act which was brought forward on the indictment, and which could not be understood without. The constitution, therefore, became a material part.

The court assenting, he (Mr. S.) proceeded to read Article 10, as fellows:—

Article 10, as follows:—

The not funds of the Institution shall be applied, drst, to the purchase or production of fine congravings or other works of American art, annually, which shall be distributed equally to all the members for each year respectively. Second, to the purchase or production of works of American art (principally paintings) to be distributed publicly at the annual meesing, among all the members for the year, by lot, each member having one share for every five dellars paid by him.

by lot, each member having one share for every five dellars paid by him.

This introduction of the constitution was the first word that appeared on the statutes in reference to the mode of distribution. In 1847, at the request of this association, nother act was obtained further to amend these acts—not in reference to the mode of distribution at all—that was still covert—but the directors had subjected themselves to be voted for annually, and, unless they were liable to be turned out. They had now acquired a good deal of property, and were at the head of an institution with a properous income, and it was inconvenient to be subjected to be ousted; they therefore obtained as set to prevent the minority of the directors or the shareholders disinging them. The amendment was:—

Was:—
The business of the said corporation shall be conducted by a committee of management, to consist of twenty one members, who are not professional stricts, who shall be chosen at the acquaid meeting of the association, as follows:—at the next association to the said of the said

years; and thereafter reven shall be chosen annually, so hold for three years, and all others are chosen to hit stell pieces.

Thus the centrol of the corporation was held in their hands, as it must be two years before the supjority of the board, when any dissatts action might arise, would go out. This was the ent piece of isguisation on this subject. The first act was extensibly for a landable purpose, disclosing to illegal feature. They then appear to go on in viciation of hav. The second is to canotion this mode of castribution—and by describing it—an still supping it concealed, and only by referring to the constitution of itself. Now, this act, so far as the distribution is concerned, is utterly void, contrary to the constitution of itself—it was attently a lottery, gaming, legally and morally. The exception in the Koviced Statutes as to other each authorized by special law, was only intended to embrace the same exceptions as those mentioned in the constitution, and had no allusion to special law passed afterwards. In the case of the Feople 7s. Stay result, 3 Wendell, 418, the defendant was indicate for selling tickets in a lottery unauthorized by law, and the jury lound a special vertica that the lottery was suchorized by the State of Deisware. Upon this special vertication the Breneon cited the constitution of 1821, cas above set out.) and held that the exception only extended to interne authorized by laws then in force in this state and the words thereafter were obligatory upon the Legislaure, and that all lotteries were swept out by the state and the words thereafter were obligatory upon the Legislaure, and the said interiment. This principle was quite familiar, and he need only allude to the onse of Miler vs. Maxwell, in 16 Wendell, first case, where it was laid down that, where exhibition matter was necessary to point in; it must be exact as a corporate which they complain, after secting up that, where exhibite matter was necessary to point it, it must be such as can be proved legally and on this ground, he rubmitted, the whole indictment must be quasiled. The publication of which they complain, after sesting up that these versors were members of that according, (and he had stready shown they were not, and no such association legally existed; and the indictment showed that they were entitled to a chance into rails on payment of \$5.) set forth they had collected \$50,000 for distribution by lot—which the Legislature was expressly prohibited by the constitution from authorizing. The imputation of not doing that which they ough not to co, and which was lilegal to do, comin for bea live! Any subcarriber had a perfect right to obtain an injunction, and orever them from so distribution illegally the property in which he had a share. And to my of mon they were not going to perform an act which was lilegal new could form the basis of a libed in a critical and much less in a criminal procedurion; and he said with great confidence, where men were associated by an pot like this, where the mode of obtaining showed a disposition to conceal their true object the law exciled nearer cheleful from the basis of a libed in a critical house cheler them. He then proceeded to such tranch of the alleged libed, which camed a periton of the managers "an abolizion citque." This, he argred to such a libed were immune, even if false, were not libelious. The words in the messive imputed no secondal, and in their own nature, even if false, were not libelious. The courter was well aware that individually there was no injury done by this for which any of them could be manked was no libel at all, nor against a portion of the mankind was no libel at all, nor against a portion of

class of mankind. On this he would refer to 12 Johnson's Reports, page 375. The truth or falschood was not it was faise, or negatived by proving it was free it was faise, or negatived by proving it was free it was faise, or negatived by proving it was free it must be of a character to produce personal righty? Reliefle 234, the king v. Aims.) It must descend to particular individuals; and the ease of the rule was, that it should be such as would tend to incite the individual to a breach of the passe; and if it was not within the rule. The second was the was that the should be allowed to the was not referred to as to become part of the indicinent, that "the Board" consisted of twenty-one members, and there was no pretence that the libely pointed out which of them was pointed at, and the arcicle excluded a portion, because it said—"Perhaps this diversion of the well known to the abolition clique in the direction." Connect then read from fluit's freestis, pages 126 and 237, on the question whether it was material as to the libel being ture or false, and centimed—The act deartibed anust be such as prompted to a breach of the peace, and the words "falsely, seditionally, and the appropriation of the funds, there was anothing to show that devoting them to the purpose of establishing "an abolition paper," was a misapplication—there was no inducement, nothing to thow that it was the duty of these gentlemen to make any other disposition of them, or that the term "abolition" was considered and ought to be queshed.

The District Attorney rose to reply. He commenced by citing as authorities, the Republic vs. Blearer, and they could not say that these complainants, instead of being ablaned and hanging their heads before their fellow onlinent, except on the face of it or in the caption of the province of th

scaint furest. 2 Herarditoric reports, and others, showing that a criminal information had been allowed where the cirgy of a particular diocese had been libelled; and in another a statement that unoffending and unarmed people had been inhumanly butchered by the "birgycons?" without naming any person or regiment, was held a libel on the King's troops He also read from Archbold's Oriminal Law, 683, on the same point.

Mr. Sandford repiled. He agreed with Mr. Bindford repiled here are the by-laws and constitution by being referred to, became part of it. He also concelled to the second, that it must be a clear case, but he dissented from his third proposition. He was gird his friend had not argued for the legality of the Art Union, and if it was as he confidently asserted it was, lilegal, the respectability of the complainants could gire no validity to it. The met that could be urged for them was that they had, without proper consideration, gones into an occupation contrary to aw, and rendered themesives amenable to its penalties, though not morally gaility of any officen. The District attornsy had said this was a mere matter of averment. It was a very ecsential matter of averment. These acts were made the foundation and if they were allegal, and it was admitted them. It dock away all the greened, if they never had any authority to make such a distribution, it could be no libel to say they were not going to do so. This was the absurdity of this indictions. (The ease of failer vs. Tilloson, was cited and Holis Treatice 243, read in support of counsel's argument.) As to the expression, but there were any case to the failer vs. Tilloson, was cited and Holis Treatice 243, read in support of c the individual must be clearly pointed at to constitute a tibel and there were many cases where the identity was clear to most people but yet no suit could be maintained. Among other instances, he altured to a passage in Figs. acidebrated poem. The Dunniad "Dunnia sirelling into a bookseller's, took it up, and lighting on the

"some havefar wits, and then for poets, passed;
"urned critics bask and proved plan fours at last,"
erelaimed, "By G..., he means me;" and so he did—
and every body huswif; but would it be contraded that
founds could have manusined as action, and subpounsed
the literary would to prove this was his character." He
mentioned these cases as chowing what a wide range
the new form of original ladistingat would take if the
principle were semitted.
The Cours reserved their decision, and adjourned fill
Monday, (this day)

Fire Asset in Taxas—The New Oceans Pingues eye:—A trient writes to us on the 18th u.t. from the city of hen Antonio, in Western Taxas. The town is full of troops. The first and eight regiments of intact ty are on their way to the extreme line of posts on the footier marked out by Gen. P. F. Smith on his late tour. Ther is writing and weeping among the army halm. They are here in great numbers. They canon accompany their husbands the latter being ouiged to rough it out for a while in touts.

A Letter from Parker R. French. DURANGO, (Mexico,) June 18, 1851.

To JAMES GORDON BENNETT:-DEAR SIR-I have been favored, by the kindness of a friend, with a copy of the New York Weekly H Rald, of the 26th of April, i which I find a letter from Durango, under date of the 26th of last February, and over the signature of "Clarence," which is filled with the most outrageous falsehoods. From the tenor of his letter, and from a copy of the HERALD of an earlier date, which I chance to have, I learn of the tearful charges made sgainst me, and of the infamous notoriety with which my name has been bandied throughout the American Union. As the columns of your journal have been the receptacle of many offthese slanders, you cannot, in manliness, refuse the publication of this letter.

The guaranteed liberty of the press is one of the safeguards of public freedom; yet when abused, it becomes one of the most oppressive instruments of tyranny ever yet invented for torture. I can well conceive how many difficulties beset the editorial chair. Whatever may be his virtuous inclinations, yet the success of his journal seems to depend on his pandering to a vitiated public taste. The publie, like a troop of jackals, having once tasted of human flesh, prefer it to all others, and are constantly on the lock out for fresh victims. The more herrid and revolting the murder, rapine, and pillage, the darker the intrigue, sedition, and con-spiracy—the greater the infamy attending any of the minor crimes, the greater are the relish and de-light with which an coraptured public hall the

the minor crimes, the greater are the rolish and delight with which an consptured public hall the news.

They seem to delight in some favorite hero, to whom they may impute every sin in the catalogue of crime—some bold monster, some Napoleon in wickedness, who will answer as a scapegoat for the misdeeds of the whole community. Such a one they imagine me to be. Hence, the editorial success depends upon the unfailing supply of these subjects; the army of mercenary scribblers, scattered abroad through the world, seek diligently for those things; and if one of them chances to hear a word on any of these subjects, he will draw hear an evestrop, or else adroity pry into what does not concern him, when he will immediately set down and write a flaming letter, deepening the colors, distorting the facts, and filling up the links from his own inagination, and will despatch it with all haste, for publication, without knowing the authority, and regardless of the validity of his statements.

Thus many an innecest person is wounded, and sorrow and anguish are carried to the hearthstone of many an innecent and virtuous family. True, if

Thus many an innocent person is wounded, and sorrow and anguinhare carried to the hearthstones of many an innocent and virtuous family. True, if we can prove our wrongs, the law will redress them; but the law is siew in its progress, entailing heavy expenses, which are often unable to meet; heades, the fair fame man is like a woman's chastity—once feeling foul breath of clander, it is forever stained.

I cannot go into an most man of my conduct for the last year or so—neither time, inclination, nor epace will admit of it. I cannot confess one act of the various charges preferred against me—all of which my enomics may yet have an opportunity of proving. But of the statements of "Clarence" I must say something. The only fact in them is, that I am confined in the castle of this city. That I left Mazzatan in debt; that I raised ten men and field to the mountains, intending to rob a conduct of specie; that, failing in this, I robbed a ranche on the road, and tied my victims to the trees, and left them in this situation; that I and my men were everpowered, and confined in jail; that I had secured a separation from them, and was located in a private house opposite the jull, and was seen promenading in front of it, between two soldiers; and that I had written to the Governor, proposing to fight the Apaches, is alifalse—false as the cowardly and corrupt heart from whence it flows. I was not in debt at Mazzatan—I never intended to rob specie; nor did I pillage a ranche, or the anybody to trees. I was a participator in a severe fight in the mountains between here and the coast; but It arose from very different causes from those which "Clarence" gives, and for which the authorities find no fault with me. The cause of my present confinement is my supposed participation in a fight on the confinement of the confict between here and Mazzatan, both Mr. West a friends, I will say he will probably due from one intelligent being to another; but they never so far forgot as to shackle me with a brace of soldiers, nor did I write to

West and myself were severely wounded; but from which we are nearly recovered. For the sake of Mr. West's friends, I will say he will probably return to the United States as soon as he is liberatreturn to the United States as soon as he is liberated. His misfortunes were brought on by a warm personal attachment to myself, which made him refuse leaving me until I had conquered the difficulties that surrounded me in Mexico. Amiable in peace, coursgoous in difficulties, a warm friend, with a virtuous heart, unselfish in all his ways, there lives not a more manly spirit than his. So interest was the information of "Clarence" when here. there lives not a more manly spirit than his. So in the lives not a more manly spirit than his. So in the treatment was the information of "Clarence" when here, that he has not even told the truth about things tangible. He says this city once boasted over100,000 inhabitants, and that the ruins of many spiendid edifices are to be seen in all parts of the city—relies of Monteuma—thus implying that it was a great city in the palmy days of Auahuac; whereas, its first foundation was long after the conquest, nor are, there any such ruins as he speaks of nere. The city under the despotism of the viceroys, never exceeded twenty five thousand souls. I am sure! cannot be mistaken in the identity of "Clarence" he is the would be owner of the ranch opposite Et Passe, who ignominously fled from an outraged community curing the last fail, seeking my protection while in Chihushua. His calumnating propensities exhibited themselves when we reached this city, on our road to Mismatlan, and I forced him to leave me, but offered and demanded of him that leave me, but offered and demanded of him that satisfaction which the usages of the frontier always accord to curraged feelings, and which, despite the puny trammels of fashionable opinion, will ever be

preciated by brave men, there was not sufficient icel in his nature. Now to the principal object of this letter. I find Now to the principal object of this letter. I find by a serve of cases rous events, and by the infootious clander of eventies, that I am backrupt in all care hope, that all the proud aspirations of glorious young machined are cushed; that all the avances of honorable cuse pass are closed against me; my name a proved of all that is intended; every warm feeling of the heat whitered by the force strocoothat ewe pass outer me—the world surinking from my cented, as from the touch of the plague. Alone, and impotent, what shall I do! Sir, what would you do?—blow our your brains, or live on in misery, commed by correding sorrow and hate, wandering in desolate places, spinning out a detested life—damned both here and hereafter—or would you, like the wild Arab of the desert, war with all the world, and draw all ments hands against you to like the wild Arab of the desert, war with all the world, and draw all ments hands against you to there of these courses are natural; but I shall follow neither of them. The peculiar combination of my faculties leads me to a different course. I shall toil on until the storm it some shat abated, for the reed must bend to the blast; I shall toil on until the storm it some what abated, for the red must be aball return to New York, and commence a war that the purseprend old Tark, formsely of Si. Thomas, tut now of Wall street, shall for while the lattle turn to New York, and commence a war that the purseprend old Tark, formsely of Si. Thomas, tut now of Wall street, shall for white the foul complicacy that he and his minious have thrown around me; you, and the world shall knew the prise of his reckless, lawless whates. I knew I have a giant task before me, but damp ration spurs has on, and hope become but damp ration spurs has on, and hope become me to williary. I know I have a giant task before me, but despiration spurs me on, and hope buckons me to the prospect. She has often deceived me, but though she deceive us a thousand times, yet, like some fair occature who has wound hereoff around our teast strings, we love to trate are still. To the virtuous and intelligent community that delight not in mangling the character of the absent

delight not in managing the character of the absort and the helpless, I appeal for a suspension of optation until I have an opportunity of defending mysolf, and of clearing up the painful doubts that rest upon me, even though you should hear that I had been a daring mungior and pirate captain; that I am ravaging the frontier of Marico with fire and sword, massacreing helpless children, ravishing beautiful women, capturing conducts; of specie, borning defenceless hadendas, and blooking up all the passes of the Suerra Madre, or should you have that I am at the head of the legued Somino es, Lipans, and Camanches, holding a ward mee round their reaking scalp poles on the banks of the Laguira del Jaco, yet suspend your opinion. If Clarence should tell you that I am not dejected and humble, believe him not; for who could live and not feel the weight that has been hurled on me! To weep—to give up to despair—I cannot, and will not, though my heart strings should map in my efforts at composure. Let the vampires suck on; but, little coose, he ward—de net condomn me; for the good natured

Clarences have started all these reports, with their usual industry; and Americans may continue to travel through Mexico without an armed espect. for the "strange and talented young desperade" oxpects seen to be in other lands.

'Tis said that the Scottish mothers, in olden times, hushed their noisy children to silones by chaunting the wild lullaby of the deeds of Douglas, if many more Clarences arise to spread such rene mof me, the dark-eyed mothers of this sunny land will likewise still the cries of their little ones, by singing the wild exploits of Captain French.

And now, Sir Edi or, let me apologise for the length of my letter, and assure you that I have not wished to be personal with you in anything I have said; if anything herein should effend you, treat me lightly, for I have an abiding horror of falling into the hands of a living editor. With many wishes for your welfare, and hopes for myself, I subscribe, PARKER H. FRENCE.

Who is Mr. Pick ?

Pick Orrice, No. 21 Are STREET,

James Gard Street, Sec.

New Yoar, 13th Fob., 1892.

Dras Street, Street Street, 1892.

Dras Street, Street Street, 1892.

Dras Street, Street Street, 1892.

Dras Street, 189

EFECIAL NOTICE—To prevent all misunderstandings and misropresentations, such as bare been made, the proprietors of the Picayane bog respectfully to inform their readers and subscribers, that Mr. Joseph A. Scoville is the only editor of this paper, and has been se

we make a different announcement.

WOODWARD & CO. No. 122 Fulton street.

W. H. Levison, Eq. is the writer of the Scientif
Discourses, and is likewise wregular contributor to or

Discourses, and is likewise a regular contributor to our celumns.

And, sir, no one dreamed of questioning that I was not crly the editor, but the sole editor of the sheet at that time. The greason that that card was published, was because Hutchings' Bitters agents were travelling the country, passing our railroads and steamboats free, as Bir. Pick' and Mr. Pick—that is Mr. Joseph A. Sceville, who did not leave New York City during the whole time except to go to Hoboken or Statem Island, made a muse about it, and forced them to publish that card.

Island, made a muse about it, and forced them to partial that card.

Let Hutchings and Woodward produce the editor, if I was not him. Let them produce any other writer to whom they have paid a dollar, save what I have named. Who are they? Where are they? What did they writed And who is Mr. Pick? Those who are anxious to assertain the fact, can easily do so by purchasing the new paper—the Pick. Price two cents. For further particulars, apply to No. 24 Ann street, up stairs.

Yours respectfully, J. A. SCOVILLE.

Law Intelligence.

U. S Surpaire Court.—Feb. 11, 1852.—John J. Latting, Eq., of New York, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court. No. W. Joshua Kannady's exesutors va A. R. Beebe, et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of Alabama. Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of this court, affirming the judgment of the said supreme Court in this cause, with costs. No. S9. A. Crawford vs. James Poincs.—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for Western Virginia. Mr. Chief Justice Tancy delivered the opinion of this court, the missing this cause for the want of jurisdiction. Nos. 69 and 100. Asron B. Cooler, plaintiff in error, vs. the Port Wardens of Phitadelphia.—The argument of these causes was concluded by Nr. Tysen for the plaintiff in error. No. 101 The Union Bank of Loudsians, appellant, vs. J. S. Stafford.—The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Harris for the appellant.

Fig. 12.—No. 101.—The Union Bank of Loudsians, appellant, vs. J. S. Stafford.—The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Harris for the appelles, and concluded by Mr. Coxe for the appellant.

Fig. 13. No. 144. The New Orleans Causal and Banking Company, appellant, s. J. S. Stafford.—The Argument of this cause was supported by Mr. Coxe for the appellant.

Fig. 13. No. 144. The New Orleans Causal and Banking Company, appellant, s. J. S. Stafford.—The Argument of this cause was supported by Mr. Coxe for the appellant, and by kir. Histric for the appellant.

kir. Harris for the appellee.

Superior Court,—General Term.
Present. Bon. Judges Sandford, Duer, Jampbell, and Boswert.
Fra. 14.—Drections.—Chirles Burnell vs. Robert Jones.—
Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, with leave to pisnifif to amend his reply on payment of the costs of the quiel, and subsequent proceedings. Unless such amendment be made within thirty days judgment to be entered or the defendant.

Lavie F. Buttell & Wm. R. Remick ads. George B. Morewood et als.—Medican for new trial denied.

Jecob G. Funts & Co., adm. Henry J. Megary, edgr., 4c.—Judgment at the special term modified so are as to deduct 2500, with interest from Sept. 21, 1349, from the amenant of the mortgage, and in all other respects an exact, without coals to either party on the appeal.

Mysterious Suicide —A correspondent writing from Deyler cown to the Fhiladelphia North American on february 11, says:—A young man, aged about 26 years, of care complexion, shot himself at two celest this afternoon, under the following circumstances:—He siceped last night at a laveru in Fisherville, and said that he had been robbed in that neighborhood of \$600. This morning he stated he had no money, and gave contradictory accounts of himself. He said he was from Trumball country, Ohio, and had practised as a physician. He had with him a horse and wagon, and a buttale robe but refused to sell any of the property. He watched his epportunity to get on the Kaston stage, when he was followed to this piace and detained but not arrested. He saked the privilegs of going to the water closet, where he unbuttoned his vest, and deliberately shot himself through the heart with a pistol. He was genteely claded and wors a gold ring, with the initials O. M. K., and gave his usuar as Francis Savathe. The deceased had black hair and greates and was dressed in a biack such coatend black sustout, blue silk vest, and cross barred cassimers plants. On his parson were a pair of green spectacles, a double barreled pistol, one barrel being still loaded with hall. He had also a dirk knig, a plant silver watch, gold inger ring, with the initials O. F. R., a red port mountain, with the helials O. F. R., a red port mountain, with the high of the water gaparel, a white Jenny Lind slouch had, and also a black of close each of the transpile is a light rocknaya, attached to whon it a leave night is a light rocknaya, attached to whon the last night is a light rocknaya, attached to whon the last night is a light rocknaya, attached to whon the last night is a light rocknaya, attached to whon the leave to give a black called harmon, and the latters S. R. en the birthers. It is supposed the lower and wagon had been their thread or stein. The horse and wagon had been their brief or stoin a Phadecoaced had stated that he lived for about two years at